

14. (Currently Amended) A method of measuring hematocrit values, comprising:

providing a sensor connected to a blood circuit, said sensor having a slot with [[either]] a slit included in said slot, [[and]]

providing a light emission device and a single light reception device adjacent to each other in said slot such that both said light emission device and said single light reception device are in optical connection with each other and positioned to face said blood circuit through said slit;

said sensor including a light emission device and a single light reception device, both of which are in optical connection with each other and positioned to face said blood circuit through said slit;

emitting light from said light emission device toward blood flowing through said blood circuit;

receiving said light at said single light reception device, said received light being emitted from said light emission device and ~~[[being]]~~ reflected from said blood flowing through said blood circuit;

determining a light absorption received by said single light reception device; and

calculating hematocrit values based on a strength of said light absorption determined by said determining..

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein:

said light emission device emits light intermittently; and

said hematocrit values calculated in said calculating are corrected based on a strength of an ambient light received by said single light reception device when said light emission device does not emit said light.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said hematocrit values calculated in said calculating are corrected to compensate an error based on a flow rate of said blood flowing through said blood circuit.

